

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTONA NEW VIBURNUM FROM MEXICO,¹

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In 1933 the writer published a revision of the Mexican and Central American species of *Viburnum*² in which 30 species were recognized. Since that time one more (*V. mendax* Morton) has been published.³ The following additional species in the interesting collection of Mr. E. Matuda has been made available for study through the courtesy of the University of Michigan.

***Viburnum Matudae* Morton, sp. nov.**

Disjuncta. Caules teretes, crassi, 6-7 mm. diam., dense lanato-tomentosi, pilis multiradiatis albis sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, radiis adscendentibus vel suberectis; folia opposita, exstipulata, breviter petiolata, petiolo 1.7-2 cm. longo, crasso, ca. 3 mm. diam.; lamina foliorum orbiculari-ovata, ca. 14 cm. longa et 11 cm. lata, apice breviter acuminata, basi cordata, supra medium remote dentata, basi integra, supra submolliter velutina, pilis hyalinis unicellularibus simplicibus vel saepe 2-7-fasciculatis, non vero stellatis, subtus in mesophyllo glabra, in venis stellato-pubescentibus, pilis substipitatis, basi bulbosa flavescens, radiis 2-5 hyalinis suberectis, venis primariis 4- vel 5-jugis, adscendentibus, marginem attingentibus; inflorescentia terminalis, 11.5-13.5 cm. longa et 13-14 cm. lata, 4-plo composita, bracteata, bracteis caducis, longe pedunculata, pedunculo 4.5-5 cm. longo, crasso, 4-4.5 mm. diam., dense lanato-tomentoso, radiis primariis 7, tomentosus, 3-7 cm. longis, floribus sessilibus in radiis ultimis (ca. 3 mm. longis) aggregatis, bracteolatis, bracteolis oblongis, ca. 1.2 mm. longis, externe stellato-pilosulis; calycis tubus obconicus, ca. 1.5 mm. longus, densissime albo-tomentosus, lobis 5, ca. 1 mm. longis et latis, obtusis, liberis, externe sparse pilosulis, albo-ciliatis; corolla rotata, 3.5-4 mm. longa, limbo ca. 8 mm. diam., tubo 1.5-2 mm. longo, lobis 2 mm. longis, suborbicularibus rotundatis, margine papilloso, tubo et lobis externe strigosis, pilis albis simplicibus; filamenta ca. 4 mm. longa, exserta, glabra; antherae ca. 1.5 mm. longae; stylus glaber.

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² Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 26: 339-366. 1933.

³ Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 49: 154. 1936.

Type in the herbarium of the University of Michigan, collected at Siltepec, Chiapas, Mexico, Aug. 9, 1937, by E. Matuda (no. 1587).

The most nearly related species is *Viburnum jucundum* Morton, also from Chiapas, and still known only from the type specimen. That species has similarly thick, densely tomentose stems and petioles, but the lower leaf surface is densely stellate-tomentose, the hairs having many (more than 15) radiately spreading branches. In *V. Matudae* the lower leaf surface is glabrous, the hairs being confined to the veins and of a different type. They have a short, bulbous, yellowish stipe and 2 to 5 erect or suberect branches. In *V. jucundum* the corolla is stellately pubescent externally, in *V. Matudae* strigose with simple hairs.